

- Jocko Spring Creek to Copper Creek
- Mission Creek Crossing
- Post Creek Drainage #3 Fish and Wildlife Crossing
- Post Creek Drainage #4 Fish and Wildlife Crossing
- Post Creek Fish and Wildlife Crossing
- Ninepipe Wetlands Complex
- Crow Creek Fish and Wildlife Crossing
- Dunes between Ronan and Pablo
- Incorporate these protective measures into MDT's construction contract, plans, and specifications when possible in the form of a vegetation protection/preservation plan.

Revegetation of Disturbed Areas

The objective of revegetation is to stabilize disturbed soils to prevent erosion and sedimentation and to reestablish indigenous vegetation for habitat and scenic value.

- Develop detailed revegetation plans for areas of special concern, including stream crossings; wetland crossings; wildlife crossings and jump-outs where continuous fencing is required. Refer to the US 93 Wildlife Crossings Workbook for recommendations on specific types, locations, and details of individual wildlife crossings.
- Use only indigenous plant materials for revegetation of disturbed areas. Species considered indigenous for purposes of the project are identified in the following plant list.
- Develop a seed mix composed of indigenous pioneer species. Use this mix for erosion control on large open slopes and in disturbed areas along the roadway to prevent the establishment of noxious and invasive species.
- Make special effort to salvage and reuse topsoil, plant materials, duff and litter taken from areas within the construction limits.
- Use a mix of successional stage species to leave the disturbed area looking much like the adjacent natural environment.
- Preserve the genetic purity of the local biotic community. This means using only plants descended from those in the vicinity for revegetation projects, whenever possible.
- From Frog Creek to East Fork Finley Creek – Salvage and replace dead and downed logs, duff, and litter on the site. These materials will give the rehabilitated site a more natural appearance, encourage use of wildlife crossings, and accelerate the reestablishment of native forest edge species.

MDT may use federal funds for environmental restoration and pollution abatement projects to address water pollution or environmental degradation caused or contributed to by transportation facilities at the time of reconstruction. With such funding, MDT shall repair and restore historic impacts that remain from abandoned US 93 facilities in the corridor.

Slope Construction & Preparation